Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 22:11:17 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1121
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 20 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1121

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Sep 93 02:16:24 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Used Gear WANTED
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Path: mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Subject: Used Gear WANTED

Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 02:12:10 GMT
Message-ID: <CDoM4B.I9o@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>

If you have an old radio or an old key you want to rid yourself of and that
works? We need it!! Send it to V.A.R.C. Viking Amateur Radio Club
of Rowan County Senior High School Morehead, Ky. 40351
c/o Roy Wallace KD4JQO Club President

Make yourself some room in your shack for that NEW rig. Send it to us!!

Tim Wright KD4OVM Club Instructor
T.WRIGHT@MSUACAD.MOREHEAD-ST.EDU
TWright@freenet.fsu.edu

KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Thanks a bunch and 73s
--

--

Date: 21 Sep 93 03:25:57 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Amateur Radio Course around Monroe, NY
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

Does anybody know of an amateur radio course being conducted in the Monroe,
NY area. I just met a fellow who lives there and is getting interested
in getting a license.

Please reply direct as I am falling behind, again, in my reading of the
digest.

Thanx/73,
Sid/wb2tno
sidb@pica.army.mil

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1993 15:03:42 -0600
From: yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!tdkt!
FredGate@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Arrl Dakota div election
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To make your views known, and to learn the positions of the candidates
for the post of Vice Director in the Dakota Division, you should meet
the candidates.

I will be attending a number of club meetings in the next few weeks to
meet you, answer questions, and to hear the issues that concern you. To
find out if I will be at YOUR club meeting (or to invite me to attend),
call me at (612)473-6246.

73, de Hans, K0HB,   The candidate for ALL the three state division, and
all the members, not just selected interest groups.

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 16:38:15 GMT
From: psinntp!adcmail!tlanders@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CEPT license?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Hi all. I haven't been on the net much lately, but I have a
> question for the European hams out there.
>
> I am an American who moved to Germany 8 months ago. I applied
> for and received a German ham license. I'm now DG5KAA (on 2-meter
> for those in the Koeln/Bonn area). Unfortunately, very little
> information about my license came with it. I am more or less
> familiar with German operational procedures (expecially after
> only *listening* for 8 months), but I have a more general question.
> Is my license a "CEPT" license. Can I use it all over Europe?
> If so, which countries can I use it in?
>
> I would ask the ARRL, but when I asked for everything they had
> on foreign licenses, they only sent my the temporary license stuff.
> Any help is appreciated (answers in English or German please).
> Thanks.
>
> -Troy-

Troy Landers
Atlas Telecom
4640 SW Macadam Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

EMAIL: tlanders@atlas.com
VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
FAX: [USA] 1+503.721.5849
HAM: KB7QWE, DG5KAA

--
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VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
FAX: [USA] 1+503.721.5849
HAM: KB7QWE, DG5KAA

Date: 20 Sep 93 18:24:16 PDT
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!news.UVic.CA!camins.camosun.bc.ca!
freenet.Victoria.BC.CA!ue851@hub.ucsb.edu
Subject: Mods??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was wondering if someone could explain to me what a "mod" is
And maybe some for a IC-W2AT. 73's and Thanks
--
- Steven Pridie (VE7TAZ)
AkA: Frost
ue851@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

Date: 20 Sep 93 17:08:50 GMT
From: psinntp!gdc!esun223!kurdzo@uunet.uu.net
Subject: MOTO Radius P50 info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just bought a MOTOROLA Radius P50 at a hamfest. It is set up for transmit on 469.525 or 464.525 (switchable) and receive on 464.525 only. I have a few questions:

1. What is it worth? (I think I got a good deal.)
2. Can I simply get new crystals for 70 cm or do I have to re-align the radio?
3. How much power does this radio put out?
4. Can I get an adapter to hook up a BNC for the antenna?
5. The DIP switches seem to set the PL. Do they do anything else? Anyone have a table for the switch settings?
6. Currently there is only 1 crystal for receive, yet both channels seem to share that crystal. Do I have to cut any jumpers to have 2 independent receive frequencies?

Any help at all would be greatly appreciated!!!

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 18:39:51 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!myers@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: need expert info on nicads.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greg Thoman (thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu) wrote:
> In article <CDKp9t.7IE@fc.hp.com>, myers@fc.hp.com (Bob Myers) writes:
> |>
> |> Good Lord! Here we are on the NiCd memory myth (and all the junk that
> |> goes with it) AGAIN?

>   You mean you're surprised? The whole idea is so deeply entrenched
> that it may never be possible to correct everybody. Someone recently
> suggested that the attendant info be collected into a FAQ, and if anybody
> can find your previous posting and some of the other fact-based traffic
> on the subject, I hope it happens!

Yup. Thanks be to some unknown person out there who collects this stuff,
though, since in today's e-mail was a copy of the article I'd lost.
Unfortunately, it somehow had *my* name attached as the originator of the
message, so I don't know who to thank for sending it. In any event, here it
is:

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 19:19:05 GMT
From: olivea!news.bu.edu!att!cbnewsm!hellman@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: UOC?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep20.140511.15349@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
(Douglas J Renze) writes:
> Question...I was tuning across the lower end of the AM dial today and came
> across something I've never found before...right at about 530 kHz is what
> appears to be a beacon. It continually transmits the three-letter group
> 'UOC' (though the 'O' might be a 'K', 'cause the middle dah is just a smidge
> shorter than the rest of the dahs in the group, but longer than the dits).
>
> Anybody know what this is?
>

This sounds to me like an FAA beacon. The letters indicate its location,
probably part of the name of the town. Our local beacon is CAT for
Chatham. The pilots on this net can provide more info. The actual frequency
is below AM band but your set is being overloaded.
Minor corrections invited.
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 18:31:46 GMT
From: dove!steel.nist.gov@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Where-O-Where to get the Superradio in DC?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've read the FAQ information on shortwave and AM/FM DXing, and they
recommend the GE Superradio III. OK. I called the two recommended
dealers and found out that Bennett Brothers discontinued carrying it
in the 1992 book and the 800-number for Best Products is not right.
My local Best does not stock it, nor does it show up as being in the
entire DC/MD/No VA region. Any vendors in the DC area that anyone
knows about?

Tim Foecke

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 14:08:58 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nshore!seastar!
vikki@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <tpang.748427299@sfu.ca>, <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<CDMG5w.Ln5@news.Hawaii.Edu>~<
Reply-To : vikki@seastar.org (Victoria Welch)
Subject : Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

As quoted from <CDMG5w.Ln5@news.Hawaii.Edu> by jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
(Jeff Herman):

> In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary
Coffman) writes:
>
> ...
>
> >
> >Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
> >the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the

> >city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
> >be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
> >that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
> >speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
> ^^
>
> Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
> of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
> is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
> this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
> no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
> There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.

Yes, Jeff, your research into the matter does seem to be missing.

I have had a license for about three years now but I dated a guy years
ago and while I wasn't interested at all in HR at the time, I got lots
of exposure to it (far more than I wanted at the time :-).

I remember listening to the grumbles when the "incentive licensing"
thing went through. It didn't make a lot of sense to me at the time,
but I have never understood why priviliges would be taken away and if
you worked real hard, you could get them back. Sounds like something
that would come from an .edu site to me ;-).

The inspiration to get into HR myself came from a girlfriend who lives
aboard a cruising sailboat and I remembered that the HR folks that I
had met were all nice people and so I went for it.

Things HAVE changed. I was unable to find anything to do with HR as
as an outsider at the time. One guy we knew went as far as to tell
us about where to find the VE and he wasn't a ham. I had tracked down
Super Morse and some exam testing software off of various BBSs. That
I was interested in getting into ham radio seemed to inspire no one to
write/call/send messages or to communicate in any way.

After we first went to Dayton for the "ripoff-vention" and purchased
an Icom HT and came back (license arrived while we were gone to
Dayton) I found a few repeaters and eventually found a ham club and
even got an invite !

What a crude surprise. Mostly old men who sat around and talked about
CW and keys and high power amplifiers and bitched about the sad state
of ham radio. When attemping to get them into something that
pertained to technology that had come along since 1930, all they could
do was grouse about the sad state that the "hobby" had become and give
endless reasons why things could not be done. They seemed to be
unusually proficient at using a "kw" to talk to each other across

town.

Eventually the newcomers quit coming back. I quit coming back after the first VE session that one of the few people "sticking with it" was giving before the meetings. The first time people came in for the codeless tech exam and passed it, they were treated horribly and thier efforts were equated with the lowest scum on the face of the earth. I was bluntly embarrased. These people were so clueless as to be "outraged" when we asked that they quit sending us the club newsletter, they just couldn't figure out why.

I've seen this more than a few times over the last couple of years. The only group I still belong to is a QRP group, most of them seem to be able to handle the changes that have occured and even find time to help new-comers by sharing and helping. Pretty sad showing for an area this thickly populated by hams. They have been quite an incentive for some of these new people to learn CW and upgrade.

I found my experience to be pretty close to Garys. There seem to be a large number of people that are arrogant and clueless and even hostile to another station joining the fraternity.

I do CW as I have come to enjoy the people I have met there. As a method of moving data, it makes as much sense as using flags or smoke signals. I did the 20 WPM thing before I had a clue :-) and if I had to do it again, I don't see any point to it beyond knowing it as a "last resort" mode (5 wpm is enough, IMO) as it does have value when the chips are really down, that has been too well documented to deny.

Why not encourage those that will populate the modes and bands of the future ? MF/HF was the default long-haul 50 years ago. Today it is being done via satellite links by everyone except hams (well, a select few do). HF is so crowded that it is almost useless and there is LOTS of room up above 30 MHz. With the feral competiveness of ham radio operators in general HF is also a mess in general. Yes, I am fully aware that there are good and helpful people out there as well, but somehow it seems that they are in the minority. The "bad guys" are just *so* obvious.

Another point of confusion (I read part 97) is the constant references to ham radio as a "Hobby". I never found that word in Part 97. We get to experiment when we aren't needed but we are formally defined as the "Amateur Radio Service" by the FCC.

Jeff, after your last warm and friendy message to me, I have come to the conclusion that you just don't seem to have a connection to the real world. If you are at an .edu site, one would think that you would have a clue about doing research in these matters, but it

appears that you work off of information you dreamed up in a vacuum.

In that "warm and friendly" message I was robustly criticized for not knowing the intricate details of mailing lists (when you didn't have ANY of the facts as to what was going on). It seems that this mode of operation is one that you are consistant in :-). At least in my case you seem to unaware that some sites and SAs are working sites that have to do so to keep the bread and butter coming in rather than have the luxury of having the bills paid by our taxes. The resultant luxury of getting to know every nuance of posting and reading to usenet comes a bit slower to those of us who can't do it full time.

Do some research on these matters before you exercise your great knowledge of how to write. Ham radio has some real problems that aren't going to go away by themselves, much less if they are swept under the carpet like they don't exist. First you have to admit there is a problem before you can deal with it. Alot of the newcomers are trying to understand and work with these and, I am proud to say, are a lot of the older folks who have been around for awhile.

Yes, we have our utterly clueless and ego locked members, but these are just very visible. The core of Amateur Radio are some of the best there are anywhere, but you do have to dig through those with "all the answers" to find them, they are rarely "important people". Once you do, its all worth it. Unfortunately, from what research I have done, it doesn't seem to include the arrl, which certainly seems to be a part of the problem rather than part of the solution.

--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 11:43:26 +0600
From: ftpbox!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!user@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CDG9HM.F7B@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>,
<1993Sep17.204130.16148@cyphyn.radnet.com>, <27gneo$b23@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>d.com
Subject : Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

> >: Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions
> >: on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh
> >: Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just
> >: look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.
> >: <------***
> >: Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales

> >:   and allow them to assume they're losing money.
> >
> Hear, hear! It's also a good way to deal with weird covenants of any other
> sort. Sooner or later these folks will realize that the yuppie era is dead
> and we're not going to pay extra to be restricted!

Where do restrictive covanents get their power? (There must be some law
that provides for them)

I was reading the PRB-1 info from the league and I understand how PRB-1
doesn't help with covanents. But I must take issue with one statement:
"we (the FCC) have no interest in covanents, because it is by the
buyers/leasers choice to buy/lease the property" (paraphrased).
This might have been the case 15 years ago, but I'll be willing to bet that
most ANY new housing has covanents restricting (usually banning) antennas.
I'm sure most developers (like apartment landlords) use "boilerplate" legal
documents from a real estate manual of some sort. It's starting to seem
like less and less of a "choice" anymore...

Just blowing off some steam....

73,

Marc Holdwick, N8KWX

Date: (null)
From: (null)
"Among the many users of batteries in both the industrial and consumer
sectors, the idea of a memory phenomenon in nickel-cadmium batteries has
been widely misused and understood. The term 'memory' has become a catch-all
'buzzword' that is used to describe a raft of application problems, being most
often confused with simple voltage depression.

To the well informed, however, 'memory' is a term applied to a specific
phenomenon encountered VERY INFREQUENTLY [emphasis mine - RLM] in field
applications. Specifically, the term 'memory' came from an aerospace
nickel-cadmium application in which the cells were repeatedly discharged to
25% of available capacity (plus or minus 1%) by exacting computer control,
then recharged to 100% capacity WITHOUT OVERCHARGE [emphasis in the original].
This long term, repetitive cycle regime, with no provisions for overcharge,
resulted in a loss of capacity beyond the 25% discharge point. Hence the
birth of a "memory" phenomenon, whereby nickel-cadmium batteries purportedly
lose capacity if repeatedly discharged to a specific level of capacity.

The 'memory' phenomenon observed in this original aerospace application
was eliminated by simply reprogramming the computer to allow for overcharging.

[Note that no mention is made of adding an intentional *discharge* to clear the problem - RLM] In fact, 'memory' is always a completely reversible condition; even in those rare cases where 'memory' cannot be avoided, it can easily be erased. Unfortunately, the idea of memory-related loss of capacity has been with us since. Realistically, however, ' memory' cannot exist if any one of the following conditions holds:

A. Batteries achieve full overcharge.
B. Discharge is not exactly the same each cycle - plus or minus 2-3%
C. Discharge is to less than 1.0 volt per cell.

Remember, the existence of any ONE of these conditions eliminates the possibility of 'memory'. GE has not verified true 'memory' in any field application with the single exception of the satellite application noted above. Lack of empirical evidence notwithstanding, 'memory' is still blamed regularly for poor battery performance that is caused by a number of simple, correctable application problems."

[End of quote from GE tech. note]

This note goes on to list the following as the most common causes of application problems wrongly attributed to 'memory':

1. Cutoff voltage too high - basically, since NiCds have such a flat voltage vs. discharge characteristic, using voltage sensing to determine when the battery is nearly empty can be tricky; an improper setting coupled with a slight voltage depression can cause many products to call a battery "dead" even when nearly the full capacity remains usable (albeit at a slightly reduced voltage).

2. High temperature conditions - NiCds suffer under high-temp conditions; such environments reduce both the charge that will be accepted by the cells when charging, and the voltage across the battery when charged (and the latter, of course, ties back into the above problem).

3. Voltage depression due to long-term overcharge - Self-explanatory. NiCds can drop 0.1-0.15 V/cell if exposed to a long-term (i.e., a period of months) overcharge. Such an overcharge is not unheard-of in consumer gear, esp. if the user gets in the habit of leaving the unit in a charger of simplistic design (but which was intended to provide enough current for a relatively rapid charge). As a precaution, I do NOT leave any of my NiCd gear on a charger longer than the recommended time UNLESS the charger is specifically designed for long-term "trickle charging", and explictly identified as such by the manufacturer.

4. There are a number of other possible causes listed in a "miscellaneous" category; these include -

- Operation below 0 deg. C
- High discharge rates (above 5C) in a battery not specifically
  designed for such use
- Inadequate charging time or a defective charger
- One or more defective or worn-out cells (NiCds DO have a
  finite life; they won't keep charging and discharging
  FOREVER no matter how well we baby them.)

To close with one more quote from the GE note:

"To recap, we can say that true 'memory' is exceedingly rare. When we see poor battery performance attributed to 'memory', it is almost always certain to be a correctable application problem. Of the...problems noted above, Voltage Depression is the one most often mistaken for 'memory'.....

This information should dispel many of the myths that exaggerate the idea of a 'memory' phenomenon."

And THAT is the last I'm gonna say on the subject for quite a while! :-)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 16:34:43 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!feenix.metronet.com!
henrys@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep16.172154.4542@unislc.slc.unisys.com>,
<1993Sep17.205933.16239@cyphyn.radnet.com>, <CDno34.7Mu@wang.com>et.ins.c
Subject : Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Dits, Dahs, Bips, Beeps, to write it down or not to write it down.
Ah the challenge of CW, this is why I like it so much.

There is simply no _ONLY_ONE_WAY_ to do it.

I remember a ham-fest many years ago where an old-timer was banging out so CW with an old Vibroplex Bug. A youngster asked him why he used morse code and the old-timer replyed "Do you know what I'm sending?". To which the youngster answered "no". The old-timer responded "Well thats one reason". I quickly learned cw after that.

Henry B. "Smitty" Smith -NA5K
HenryS@feenix.metronet.com

--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone   (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 01:08:58 GMT
From: gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep12.145543.27988@gsm001.mendelson.com>,
<27iph3$99a@access.digex.net>, <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>
Subject : Re: HTX-202 battery life?

In article <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>
     drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

Me:

>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

He:

>Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the
>Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments? Is this
>true? How do you get around this? I've been thinking about building the
>battery pack from the last ish of QST for the one I'm buying and putting
>the voltage regulator into the alkaline battery holder. Has anybody done
>this? How well does it work?

I have 2 htx202's and an htx404. The ICOM packs lock on quite well. Some of
the OEM packs do not and wiggle a little.

I routinely use mine with ICOM Bp-8 packs.

I have one complaint about the HTX-202. It does not have any current
limiting via the battery pack. Using a 13.2 volt battery it behaves
strangely. On some frequencies it locks up with an "ERR 2" message. On
others it works fine producing almost 10 watts out.

Looking at the schematic, there is current regulation on the external

power input, but not on the battery connector.

The HTX-404 does not have this problem. On high power it puts out a little over 4 watts with the same battery.

73

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1121
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